

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2472

Introduced by Assembly Member Simitian

February 21, 2002

An act to add Article 18 (commencing with Section 13500) to Chapter 2 of Division 7 of the Food and Agricultural Code, relating to pesticides.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2472, as introduced, Simitian. Pesticides: state property.

Existing law generally regulates the use of pesticides. Existing law, the Healthy Schools Act of 2000, provides that it is the policy of the state that effective least toxic pest management practices should be the preferred method of managing pests at schoolsites and that the state, in order to reduce children's exposure to toxic pesticides, shall take the necessary steps to facilitate the adoption of effective least toxic pest management practices at schoolsites. Existing law requires the Department of Pesticide Regulation to promote and facilitate the voluntary adoption of integrated pest management programs, as defined, for all school districts that choose to do so.

This bill would state various findings and declarations of the Legislature relating to pesticide use in state buildings and lands and would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to protect public and environmental health through Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, as specified.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Article 18 (commencing with Section 13500) is
2 added to Chapter 2 of Division 7 of the Food and Agricultural
3 Code, to read:

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5 Article 18. Integrated Pest Management on State Property.

6 13500. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that pesticide
7 use in state buildings and lands can be a cause of significant
8 damage to the health of citizens and state employees. The
9 elimination or reduction of pesticide use in these areas is an
10 important step in providing all state employees with a safe, healthy
11 work environment.

12 (b) It is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to
13 protect public and environmental health through Integrated Pest
14 Management (IPM) techniques utilizing nonpesticide alternatives,
15 where feasible, before considering use of pesticides on state
16 property. Integrated Pest Management Techniques include
17 biological, cultural, physical, and chemical tools to minimize
18 pesticide usage to control pests such as insects, rodents,
19 nematodes, fungus, weeds, or forms of terrestrial or aquatic plant
20 or animal life.

